MANAGING USA RANGELAND INVASIVE PLANTS WITH AMINOPYRALID. Robert A. Masters, Vanelle F. Carrithers, Mary B. Halstvedt, Product Technology Specialists, Dow AgroSciences, LLC, Indianapolis, IN 46268, Celestine A. Duncan, Weed Scientist, Weed Management Services, Helena, MT 59601, Joseph M. DiTomaso, Weed Scientist, University of California, Davis, CA 95616, Robert G. Wilson, Weed Scientist, University of Nebraska, Scottsbluff, NE 69361, and Steven A. Dewey, Weed Scientist, Utah State University, Logan, UT 84322.

Aminopyralid is a new systemic herbicide developed by Dow AgroSciences specifically for use on rangeland, pasture, rights-of-way, such as roadsides for vegetation management, Conservation Reserve Program acres, non-cropland, and natural areas in the United States and Canada. The herbicide is formulated as a liquid containing, 240 g ae/liter of aminopyralid as a salt. The herbicide has postemergence activity on established broadleaf plants and provides residual control of germinating seeds of susceptible plants. Field research has shown aminopyralid to be effective at rates between 53 and 120 g ae/ha, which is about 1/4 to 1/20 less than use rates of currently registered rangeland and pasture herbicides with the same mode of action including, clopyralid, 2,4-D, dicamba, picloram, and triclopyr. Aminopyralid controls over 40 species of annual, biennial, and perennial broadleaf weeds including Russian knapweed, absinth wormwood, plumeless thistle, musk thistle, diffuse knapweed, spotted knapweed, yellow starthistle, oxeye daisy, Canada thistle, bull thistle, henbit, stinking mayweed, bulbous buttercup, curly dock, Carolina horsenettle, tropical soda apple, and common cocklebur. Most warm- and cool-season rangeland and pasture grasses are tolerant of aminopyralid applications at proposed rates. Research continues to determine the efficacy of aminopyralid on other key invasive weeds and on the role of aminopyralid in facilitating plant community improvement and restoration in land management programs.

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